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VIXS 003

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EXAMINER

NANO, SARGON N

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2157

DATE MAILED: 01/12/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/864,524

Applicant(s)

LAKSONO, INDRA

Examiner

Sargon N. Nano

Art Unit

2157

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10/28/05.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-73 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-73 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to pre appeal conference filed on October 28, 2005. A decision of reopening prosecution was made. Claims 1-73 are pending examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1-73 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Jeffrey, U.S. Patent No. 6,567,981 (referred to hereafter as).

As to claim 1, Jeffrey teaches a multimedia system comprises:

multimedia server operably coupled to receive a plurality of channels of a multimedia source, wherein the multimedia server includes:

tuning module operably coupled to receive the plurality of channels and to select a set of channels from the plurality of channels based on a set of channel select commands that is derived from select requests (see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line 14,

Jeffrey discloses a tuner which receives multiple signals and outputs selected signal channels)

channel mixer operably coupled to mix the set of channels into a stream of channel data(see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line 14 Jeffrey discloses a stream of modulated channels and transmitting those signal channels to a user); and

transceiving module operably coupled to transmit the stream of channel data on to a communication path and to receive the select requests(see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line 14 Jeffrey discloses transmitting a stream of channels to a user via a coaxial cable); and

client module that produces the select requests for at least one of a plurality of clients, wherein the at least one of the plurality of clients is operably coupled to receive at least a portion of the stream of channel data, wherein the client module includes: selection module operable to produce at least one of the select requests (see col. 16 lines 3 – 17 , Jeffrey discloses request by a user of selecting a high speed digital data signal) ; and

network interface controller operably coupled to transmit the at least one of select requests to the multimedia server and to receive the stream of channel data via the communication path (see col. 16 lines 19 – 60 Jeffrey discloses communication interface tuned to different frequencies to accept commands from a user).

As to claim 2, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia system of claim 1, wherein the plurality of clients comprises at least one of: a computer, a laptop computer, a personal

digital assistant, a video telephone, a digital telephone, a cellular telephone, a monitor, a television, a high definition television, printer, and a facsimile machine(see col. 3 line 62 – col. 4 line 8).

As to claim 3, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia system of claim 1, wherein the multimedia server further comprises: control module operably to the tuning module, the channel mixer, and the transceiving module, wherein the control module interprets the select requests to produce the set of channel select commands, wherein the control module facilitates formatting the stream of channel data for transmission via the transceiving module, and wherein the control module facilitates deformatting of the select requests(see col. 2 lines 31 – 61) .

As to claim 4, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia system of claim 3, wherein the communication path comprises at least one of:

wireline connection, wherein the stream of channel data and the select requests are transceived via the wireline connection utilizing a type of transceiving that includes **at least one of:**

time division multiplexing, frequency division multiplexing, pulse code modulation, amplitude shift keying, phase shift keying, quadrature phase shift keying, quadrature amplitude modulation, carrier sense multi-access (CSMA), CSMA with collision avoidance, and CSMA with collision detection; transmit wireline connection, wherein the stream of channel data is transmitted via the transmit wireline connection utilizing a type of transmission that includes at least one of: time division multiplexing,

Art Unit: 2157

frequency division multiplexing, pulse code modulation, amplitude shift keying, phase shift keying, quadrature phase shift keying, quadrature amplitude modulation, carrier sense multi-access (CSMA), CSMA with collision avoidance, and CSMA with collision detection; receive wireline connection, wherein the select requests are received via the receive wireline connection utilizing a type of reception that includes at least one of: time division multiplexing, frequency division multiplexing, pulse code modulation, amplitude shift keying, phase shift keying, quadrature phase shift keying, quadrature amplitude modulation, carrier sense multi-access (CSMA), CSMA with collision avoidance, and CSMA with collision detection (see col. 2 line 31 – 61 ; col. 5 lines 27 – 47 and fig. 1);

radio frequency path, wherein the stream of channel data and the select requests are transceived via the radio frequency path utilizing the type of transceiving ;

transmit radio frequency path, wherein the stream of channel data is transmitted via the transmit radio frequency path utilizing the type of transmission;

receive radio frequency path, wherein the select requests are received via the receive radio frequency path utilizing the type of reception;

infrared path, wherein the stream of channel data and the select requests are transceived via the infrared path utilizing the type of transceiving ;

transmit infrared path, wherein the stream of channel data is transmitted via the transmit infrared path utilizing the type of transmission; and

receive infrared path, wherein the select requests are received via the receive infrared path utilizing the type of reception;

As to claim 5, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia system of claim 3, wherein the control module further comprises:

host processor, external I/O bus, host memory, memory bridge interoperably coupled to provide server control operations, wherein the server control operations include:

interpreting the select requests to produce the set of channel select commands (see col. 12 lines 66 – col. 13 line 13) ; and

coordinating the mixing of the set of channels, formatting of the stream of channel data and transmitting the formatted channel data, such that a client of the plurality of clients receives appropriate requested data(see col. 12 lines 66 – col. 13 line 13) .

As to claim 6, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia system of claim 5, wherein the control module further comprises: hard drive operably coupled to store at least a portion of the stream of data (see col. 8 line 63 – col. 9 line 22).

As to claim 7, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia system of claim 3, wherein the control module further comprises: means for processing client access privileges for each of the plurality of clients (see col. 16 line 19 – 43).

As to claim 8, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia system of claim 1, wherein the transceiving module further comprises: an analog multiplexor for converting the stream of channel data into analog signals, wherein the analog signals are transmitted to the at least one of the plurality of clients (see col. 16 line 29 – 43).

As to claim 9, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia system of claim 1, wherein the multimedia server further comprises: second transceiving module operably coupled to transmit the stream of channel data via a second communication path (see figs. 1 & 2).

As to claim 10, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia system of claim 1, wherein the set of channel select commands comprises at least one of: audio channel select; video channel select; audio source; video source; volume adjust; picture quality settings and adjustments; displaying restrictions; purchase requests; picture-in-picture activation and deactivation; picture-in-picture channel select; video blanking; and audio muting (see fig. 2, Jeffrey discloses audio and video signals).

As to claim 11, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia system of claim 1, wherein the transceiving module further comprises: encoder operably coupled to encode the stream of data prior to transmitting the stream of channel data, wherein the encoder encodes the stream of data based on at least one of: multilevel encoding; non return to zero (NRZ) encoding; Manchester encoding; block encoding; and nB/mB encoding, where $n < m$ (see col. 17 line 4 – 18).

As to claim 12, Jeffrey teaches a multimedia system comprises:

multimedia server operably coupled to receive data from a plurality of multimedia sources and to provide a stream of channel data from channels associated with the plurality of multimedia sources based on a set of channel select commands wherein the set of channel select commands are derived from select requests (see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line 14); and

a plurality of client modules operably coupled to the multimedia server to provide the select requests, wherein at least some of the plurality of client modules are operably coupled to a corresponding one of a plurality of clients, and wherein each of the corresponding ones of the plurality of clients displays at least a portion of the stream of channel data, wherein the at least a portion of the stream of channel data is based on at least one of the set of channel select commands provided to the multimedia server by an affiliated one of the at least some of the plurality of client modules requests (see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line 14 and fig 2).

As to claim 13, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia system of claim 12, wherein the multimedia server comprises:

tuning module operably coupled to receive the channels from the plurality of multimedia sources and to select a set of channels based on the set of channel select commands(see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line 14) ;

channel mixer operably coupled to mix the set of channels into the stream of channel data(see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line 14);

transceiving module operably coupled to transmit the stream of channel data on to a communication path and to receive the select requests(see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line 14) ; and

control module operably to the tuning module, the channel mixer, and the transceiving module, wherein the control module interprets the select requests to produce the set of channel select commands, wherein the control module facilitates formatting the stream of channel data for transmission via the transceiving module, and wherein the control module facilitates deformatting of the select requests(see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line 14) .

As to claim 14, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia system of claim 13, wherein each of the plurality of client modules comprises:

selection module operable to produce at least one of the select requests (see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line 14); and

transmitting module operably coupled to the communication path to transmit the at least one of the select requests to the multimedia server(see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line 14).

As to claim 15, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia system of claim 13, wherein the communication path comprises at least one of:

wireline connection, wherein the stream of channel data and the select requests are transceived via the wireline connection utilizing a type of transceiving that includes

at least one of: time division multiplexing, frequency division multiplexing, pulse code modulation, amplitude shift keying, phase shift keying, quadrature phase shift keying, quadrature amplitude modulation, carrier sense multi-access (CSMA), CSMA with collision avoidance, and CSMA with collision detection;

transmit wireline connection, wherein the stream of channel data is transmitted via the transmit wireline connection utilizing a type of transmission that includes at least one of: time division multiplexing, frequency division multiplexing, pulse code modulation, amplitude shift keying, phase shift keying, quadrature phase shift keying, quadrature amplitude modulation, carrier sense multi-access (CSMA), CSMA with collision avoidance, and CSMA with collision detection;

receive wireline connection, wherein the select requests are received via the receive wireline connection utilizing a type of reception that includes at least one of: time division multiplexing, frequency division multiplexing, pulse code modulation, amplitude shift keying, phase shift keying, quadrature phase shift keying, quadrature amplitude modulation, carrier sense multi-access (CSMA), CSMA with collision avoidance, and CSMA with collision detection (see col. 2 line 31 – 61, col. 5 lines 27 – 47 and fig. 1);

radio frequency path, wherein the stream of channel data and the select requests are transceived via the radio frequency path utilizing the type of transceiving ;

transmit radio frequency path, wherein the stream of channel data is transmitted via the transmit radio frequency path utilizing the type of transmission;

receive radio frequency path, wherein the select requests are received via the receive radio frequency path utilizing the type of reception;infrared path, wherein the stream of channel data and the select requests are transceived via the infrared path utilizing the type of transceiving;

transmit infrared path, wherein the stream of channel data is transmitted via the transmit infrared path utilizing the type of transmission; and

receive infrared path, wherein the select requests are received via the receive infrared path utilizing the type of reception;

As to claim 16, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia system of claim 13, wherein the control module further comprises: host processor, external I/O bus, host memory, memory bridge interoperably coupled to provide server control operations, wherein the server control operations include:

interpreting the select requests to produce the set of channel select commands (see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line 13); and

coordinating the mixing of the set of channels, formatting of the stream of channel data and transmitting the formatted channel data, such that a client of the plurality of clients receives appropriate requested data(see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line 13).

As to claim 17, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia system of claim 16, wherein the control module further comprises: hard drive operably coupled to store at least a portion of the stream of data (see col. 18 line 63 – col. 9 line 22).

As to claim 18, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia system of claim 13, wherein the control module further comprises: means for processing client access privileges for each of the plurality of clients (see col. 16 lines 19 – 43).

As to claim 19, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia system of claim 13, wherein the transceiving module further comprises: encoder operably coupled to encode the stream of data prior to transmitting the stream of channel data, wherein the encoder encodes the stream of data based on at least one of: multilevel encoding; non return to zero (NRZ) encoding; Manchester encoding; block encoding; and nB/mB encoding, where $n < m$ (see col. 17 lines 4 – 18).

As to claim 20, Jeffrey teaches a multimedia server for using a multimedia system, the multimedia server comprises:

tuning module operably coupled to receive a plurality of channels from a multimedia source and to select a set of channels from the plurality of channels based on a set of channel select commands that is derived from select requests (see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line 14);

channel mixer operably coupled to mix the set of channels into a stream of channel data (see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line 14) ;and

transceiving module operably coupled to transmit the stream of channel data on to a communication path and to receive the select requests from at least one client module affiliated with at least one of a plurality of clients (see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line14).

As to claim 21, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia server of claim 20 further comprises: control module operably to the tuning module, the channel mixer, and the transceiving module, wherein the control module interprets the select requests to produce the set of channel select commands, wherein the control module facilitates formatting the stream of channel data for transmission via the transceiving module, and wherein the control module facilitates deformatting of the select requests (see col. 2 lines 31 – 61).

As to claim 22, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia server of claim 21, wherein the communication path comprises at least one of:

wireline connection, wherein the stream of channel data and the select requests are transceived via the wireline connection utilizing a type of transceiving that includes at least one of: time division multiplexing, frequency division multiplexing, pulse code modulation, amplitude shift keying, phase shift keying, quadrature phase shift keying, quadrature amplitude modulation, carrier sense multi-access (CSMA), CSMA with collision avoidance, and CSMA with collision detection;

transmit wireline connection, wherein the stream of channel data is transmitted via the transmit wireline connection utilizing a type of transmission that includes at least

one of: time division multiplexing, frequency division multiplexing, pulse code modulation, amplitude shift keying, phase shift keying, quadrature phase shift keying, quadrature amplitude modulation, carrier sense multi-access (CSMA), CSMA with collision avoidance, and CSMA with collision detection;

receive wireline connection, wherein the select requests are received via the receive wireline connection utilizing a type of reception that includes at least one of: time division multiplexing, frequency division multiplexing, pulse code modulation, amplitude shift keying, phase shift keying, quadrature phase shift keying, quadrature amplitude modulation, carrier sense multi-access (CSMA), CSMA with collision avoidance, and CSMA with collision detection (see col. 2 line 31 – 61; col. 5 lines 27 – 47 and fig. 1);

radio frequency path, wherein the stream of channel data and the select requests are transceived via the radio frequency path utilizing the type of transceiving;

transmit radio frequency path, wherein the stream of channel data is transmitted via the transmit radio frequency path utilizing the type of transmission;

receive radio frequency path, wherein the select requests are received via the receive radio frequency path utilizing the type of reception;

infrared path, wherein the stream of channel data and the select requests are transceived via the infrared path utilizing the type of transceiving;

transmit infrared path, wherein the stream of channel data is transmitted via the transmit infrared path utilizing the type of transmission;

and receive infrared path, wherein the select requests are received via the receive infrared path utilizing the type of reception.

As to claim 23, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia server of claim 22, wherein the transceiving module further comprises, when the communication path includes the wireline connection:

router operably coupled to the channel mixer, to the tuning module, to the control module, to the client module via the wireline connection, and to the at least one of the plurality of clients via the wireline connection (see fig. 1 element # 6) ,

wherein the control module formats the stream of channel data based on the type of transceiving to produce formatted channel data (see col. 2 line 31 – 61)

wherein the router provides the formatted channel data to the at least one of the plurality of clients during transmitting intervals on the wireline connection wherein the client module causes the select requests to be formatted based on the type of transceiving to produce formatted select requests wherein the router receives the formatted select requests via the wireline connection during receiving intervals on the wireline connection(see col. 2 line 31 – 61), and

wherein the control module determines the transmitting intervals and the receiving intervals (see col. 15 lines 10 – 46) .

As to claim 24, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia server of claim 22, wherein the transceiving module further comprises, when the communication path includes the transmit wireline connection:

transmission router operably coupled to the control module and the channel mixer (see col. 7 lines 46 – 61) ,

wherein the control module causes the stream of channel data to be formatted based on the type of transmission to produce formatted channel data(see col. 7 lines 46 – 61), and wherein the transmission router provides the formatted channel data to the at least one of the plurality of clients(see col. 7 lines 46 – 61) .

As to claim 25, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia server of claim 22, wherein the transceiving module further comprises, when the communication path includes the receive wireline connection: reception router operably coupled to the control module, wherein the client module formats at least one of: the select requests and inbound data based on the type of reception to produce formatted reception data, and wherein the reception router receives the formatted reception data via the wireline connection (see col. 7 lines 46 – col. 8 line 9).

As to claim 26, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia server of claim 22, wherein the transceiving module further comprises, when the communication path includes the radio frequency path:

radio frequency transceiving switch operably coupled to the channel mixer, to the tuning module, to the control module, to the client module via the radio frequency path, and to the at least one of the plurality of clients via the radio frequency path

wherein the control module causes the stream of channel data to be formatted based on the type of transceiving to produce formatted channel data,

wherein the radio frequency transceiving switch provides the formatted channel data to the at least one of the plurality of clients during transmitting intervals on the radio frequency path (see fig. 2 Jeffrey discloses RF communication between the system and a control unit),

wherein the client module formats the select requests based on the type of transceiving to produce formatted select requests (see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line 14),

wherein the radio frequency transceiving switch receives the formatted select requests via the radio frequency path during receiving intervals on the radio frequency path (see fig. 1 , Jeffrey discloses a cross point matrix switch); and

wherein the control module determines the transmitting intervals and the receiving intervals (see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line 14).

As to claim 27, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia server of claim 22, wherein the transceiving module further comprises, when the communication path includes the transmit radio frequency path:

radio frequency transmitting switch operably coupled to the control module and the channel mixer (see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line 14 and fig. 1);

wherein the control module causes the stream of channel data to be formatted based on the type of transmission to produce formatted channel data, wherein the radio frequency transmitting switch provides the formatted channel data to the at least one of the plurality of clients via the transmit radio frequency path(see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line 14 and fig. 1).

As to claim 28, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia server of claim 22, wherein the transceiving module further comprises, when the communication path includes the receive radio frequency path:

radio frequency receiving switch operably coupled to the control module (see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line14 and fig.1).

wherein the client module formats at least one of: the select requests and inbound data based on the type of reception to produce formatted reception data(see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line14 and fig.1); and

wherein the radio frequency receiving switch receives the formatted reception data via the receive radio frequency path. (see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line14 and fig.1)

As to claim 29, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia server of claim 22, wherein the transceiving module further comprises, when the communication path includes the infrared path:

infrared transceiving switch operably coupled to the channel mixer, to the tuning module, to the control module, to the client module via the infrared path, and to the at least one of the plurality of clients via the infrared path(see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line14 and fig.1);

wherein the control module causes the stream of channel data to be formatted based on the type of transceiving to produce formatted channel data, wherein the infrared transceiving switch provides the formatted channel data to the at least one of the plurality of clients during transmitting intervals on the infrared path(see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line14 and fig.1).

wherein the client module causes the select requests to be formatted based on the type of transceiving to produce formatted select requests wherein the infrared transceiving switch receives the formatted select requests via the infrared path during receiving intervals on the infrared path(see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line14 and fig.1) ;and wherein the control module determines the transmitting intervals and the receiving intervals (see col. 15 lines 10 – 46);

As to claim 30, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia server of claim 22, wherein the transceiving module further comprises, when the communication path includes the transmit infrared path:

infrared transmitting switch operably coupled to the control module and the channel mixer(see col. 12 lines 66 – col. 13 line 14),

wherein the control module formats the stream of channel data based on the type of transmission to produce formatted channel data(see col. 12 lines 66 – col. 13 line 14).

wherein the infrared transmitting switch provides the formatted channel data to the at least one of the plurality of clients via the transmit infrared path(see col. 12 lines 66 – col. 13 line 14);

As to claim 31, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia server of claim 22, wherein the transceiving module further comprises, when the communication path includes the receive infrared path:

infrared receiving switch operably coupled to the control module, wherein the client module formats at least one of:

the select requests and inbound data based on the type of reception to produce formatted reception data, and wherein the infrared receiving switch receives the formatted reception data via the receive infrared path(see col. 12 lines 66 – col. 13 line 14).

As to claim 32, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia server of claim 21, wherein the control module further comprises:

host processor, external I/O bus, host memory, memory bridge interoperably coupled to provide server control operations, wherein the server control operations include: interpreting the select requests to produce the set of channel select commands;

Art Unit: 2157

and coordinating the mixing of the set of channels, formatting of the stream of channel data and transmitting the formatted channel data, such that a client of the plurality of clients receives appropriate requested data(see col. 12 lines 66 – col. 13 line 14 and figs 1 & 2).

As to claim 33, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia server of claim 32, wherein the control module further comprises: hard drive operably coupled to store at least a portion of the stream of data (see fig 1 element 3 1460).

As to claim 34, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia server of claim 21, wherein the control module further comprises: means for processing client access privileges for each of the plurality of clients (see col. 16 lines 19 – 43).

As to claim 35, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia server of claim 20, wherein the transceiving module further comprises: an analog multiplexor for converting the stream of channel data into analog signals, wherein the analog signals are transmitted to the at least one of the plurality of clients(see col. 1 line 67 – col. 2 line 15).

As to claim 36, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia server of claim 20 further comprises: second transceiving module operably coupled to transmit the stream of channel data via a second communication path (see col. 1 line 67 – col. 2 line 15)

As to claim 37, Jeffrey teaches the multimedia server of claim 20, wherein the transceiving module further comprises: encoder operably coupled to encode the stream

Art Unit: 2157

of data prior to transmitting the stream of channel data, wherein the encoder encodes the stream of data based on at least one of: multilevel encoding; non return to zero (NRZ) encoding; Manchester encoding; block encoding; and nB/mB encoding, where $n < m$ (see col. 17 line 4 – 18).

As to claim 38, Jeffrey teaches a method for providing multimedia services to a local area network, the method comprises:

receiving a plurality of channels from at least one multimedia source (see col.12 line 66 – col. 13 line 14);

receiving select requests from at least one client module via a communication path; generating a set of channel select commands from the select requests(see col.12 line 66 – col. 13 line 14)

selecting a set of channels from the plurality of channels based on the set of channel select commands(see col.12 line 66 – col. 13 line 14);

mixing the set of channels into a stream of channel data(see col.12 line 66 – col. 13 line 14); and

transmitting the stream of channel data on to the communication path such that at least one of a plurality of clients receives at least a portion of the stream of channel data(see col.12 line 66 – col. 13 line 14).

As to claim 39, Jeffrey teaches the method of claim 38 further comprises:
interpreting the select requests to produce the set of channel select commands (see col. 16 line 3 – 14);

formatting the stream of channel data for transmission via the transceiving module;
deformatting of the select requests as part of generating the set of channel select commands(see col. 16 line 3 – 14);

As to claim 40, Jeffrey teaches the method of claim 38, wherein the communication path comprises at least one of:

wireline connection, wherein the stream of channel data and the select requests are transceived via the wireline connection utilizing a type of transceiving that includes at least one of: time division multiplexing, frequency division multiplexing, pulse code modulation, amplitude shift keying, phase shift keying, quadrature phase shift keying, quadrature amplitude modulation, carrier sense multi-access (CSMA), CSMA with collision avoidance, and CSMA with collision detection;

transmit wireline connection, wherein the stream of channel data is transmitted via the transmit wireline connection utilizing a type of transmission that includes at least one of: time division multiplexing, frequency division multiplexing, pulse code modulation, amplitude shift keying, phase shift keying, quadrature phase shift keying, quadrature amplitude modulation, carrier sense multi-access (CSMA), CSMA with collision avoidance, and CSMA with collision detection; receive wireline connection, wherein the select requests are received via the receive wireline connection utilizing a type of

reception that includes at least one of: time division multiplexing, frequency division multiplexing, pulse code modulation, amplitude shift keying, phase shift keying, quadrature phase shift keying, quadrature amplitude modulation, carrier sense multi-access (CSMA), CSMA with collision avoidance, and CSMA with collision detection;

radio frequency path, wherein the stream of channel data and the select requests are transceived via the radio frequency path utilizing the type of transceiving(see col.4 lines 19 – 25 Jeffrey teaches radio frequency);

transmit radio frequency path, wherein the stream of channel data is transmitted via the transmit radio frequency path utilizing the type of transmission;

receive radio frequency path, wherein the select requests are received via the receive radio frequency path utilizing the type of reception;

infrared path, wherein the stream of channel data and the select requests are transceived via the infrared path utilizing the type of transceiving;

transmit infrared path, wherein the stream of channel data is transmitted via the transmit infrared path utilizing the type of transmission;

and receive infrared path, wherein the select requests are received via the receive infrared path utilizing the type of reception.

As to claim 41, Jeffrey teaches the method of claim 40 further comprises, when the communication path includes the wireline connection:

formatting the stream of channel data based on the type of transceiving to produce formatted channel data (see col. 2 lines 31 – 61 and fig. 2) ,

providing the formatted channel data to the at least one of the plurality of clients during transmitting intervals on the wireline connection(see col. 2 lines 31 – 61 and fig. 2),

receiving formatted select requests via the wireline connection during receiving intervals on the wireline connection, wherein the client module formats the select requests based on the type of transceiving (see col. 2 lines 31 – 61 and fig. 2) and

determining the transmitting intervals and the receiving intervals(see col. 15 lines 10 – 46) ,

As to claim 42, Jeffrey teaches the method of claim 40 further comprises, when the communication path includes the transmit wireline connection:

formatting the stream of channel data based on the type of transmission to produce formatted channel data , and providing the formatted channel data to the at least one of the plurality of clients(see col. 2 lines 31 – 61 and fig. 2) .

As to claim 43, Jeffrey teaches the method of claim 40 further comprises, when the communication path includes the receive wireline connection: receiving formatted reception data via the wireline connection, wherein the client module formats at least one of: the select requests and inbound data based on the type of reception to produce formatted reception (see col. 2 lines 31 – 61 and fig. 2).

As to claim 44, Jeffrey teaches the method of claim 40 further comprises, when the communication path includes the radio frequency path: formatting the stream of channel data based on the type of transceiving to produce formatted channel data; providing the formatted channel data to the at least one of the plurality of clients during transmitting intervals on the radio frequency path; receiving formatted select requests via the radio frequency path during receiving intervals on the radio frequency path, wherein the client module formats the select requests based on the type of transceiving to produce the formatted select requests (see col. 2 lines 31 - 61); and

determining the transmitting intervals and the receiving intervals(see col. 15 lines 10 – 46).

As to claim 45, Jeffrey teaches the method of claim 40 further comprises, when the communication path includes the transmit radio frequency path: formatting the stream of channel data based on the type of transmission to produce formatted channel data; and providing the formatted channel data to the at least one of the plurality of clients via the transmit radio frequency path 9see col. 12 lines 66 – col. 13 line 14).

As to claim 46, Jeffrey teaches the method of claim 40 further comprises, when the communication path includes the receive radio frequency path: receiving formatted reception data via the receive radio frequency path, wherein the client module formats at least one of: the select requests and inbound data based on the type of reception to produce the formatted reception data (see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line 14 and fig. 1).

As to claim 47, Jeffrey teaches the method of claim 40 further comprises, when the communication path includes the infrared path: formatting the stream of channel data based on the type of transceiving to produce formatted channel data; providing the formatted channel data to the at least one of the plurality of clients during transmitting intervals on the infrared path; receiving formatted select requests via the infrared path during receiving intervals on the infrared path, wherein the client module formats the select requests based on the type of transceiving to produce the formatted select requests(see col. 15 lines 10 – 46); and

determining the transmitting intervals and the receiving intervals (see col. 15 lines 10 – 46).

As to claim 48, Jeffrey teaches the method of claim 40 further comprises, when the communication path includes the transmit infrared path: formatting the stream of channel data based on the type of transmission to produce formatted channel data; and providing the formatted channel data to the at least one of the plurality of clients via the transmit infrared path (see col. 2 line 31 – 61; col. 5 lines 27 – 47 and fig.1)

As to claim 49 Jeffrey teaches the method of claim 40 further comprises, when the communication path includes the receive infrared path: receiving formatted reception data via the receive infrared path, wherein the client module formats at least one of: the select requests and inbound data based on the type of reception to produce the formatted reception data (see col.7 line 46 – col. 8 line 9).

As to claim 50, Jeffrey teaches the method of claim 38 further comprises; interpreting the select requests to produce the set of channel select commands; and coordinating the mixing of the set of channels, formatting of the stream of channel data and transmitting the formatted channel data, such that a client of the plurality of clients receives appropriate requested data (see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line 14).

As to claim 51, Jeffrey teaches the method of claim 38 further comprises: storing at least a portion of the stream of data on a hard drive (see fig. 1 , element # 146).

As to claim 52, Jeffrey teaches the method of claim 38 further comprises: processing client access privileges for each of the plurality of clients (see col.16 lines 19 - 43).

As to claim 53, Jeffrey teaches the method of claim 38 further comprises: converting the stream of channel data into analog signals, wherein the analog signals are transmitted to the at least one of the plurality of clients (see col. 1 lines 67 – col. 2 line 15).

As to claim 54, Jeffrey teaches the method of claim 38 further comprises: transmitting the stream of channel data via a second communication path (see col. 12 line 66 – col.13 line 14).

As to claim 55, Jeffrey teaches the method of claim 38, wherein transmitting the stream of channel data on to the communication path further comprises: encoding the stream of data prior to transmitting the stream of channel data, wherein the encoding of the stream of data is based on at least one of: multilevel encoding; non return to zero

(NRZ) encoding; Manchester encoding; block encoding; and nB/mB encoding, where $n < m$ (see col. 17 line 4 - 18).

As to claim 56, Jeffrey teaches an apparatus for providing multimedia services to a local area network, the apparatus comprises: processing module; and memory operably coupled to the processing module, wherein the memory stores operational instructions that cause the processing module to: receive a plurality of channels from at least one multimedia source; receive select requests from at least one client module via a communication path; generate a set of channel select commands from the select requests; select a set of channels from the plurality of channels based on the set of channel select commands; mix the set of channels into a stream of channel data; and transmit the stream of channel data on to the communication path such that at least one of a plurality of clients, receives at least a portion of the stream of channel data (see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line 14).

As to claim 57, Jeffrey teaches the apparatus of claim 56, wherein the memory further comprises operational instructions that cause the processing module to: interpret the select requests to produce the set of channel select commands; formatting the stream of channel data for transmission via the transceiving module; and deformatting of the select requests as part of generating the set of channel select commands (see. Col. 16 lines 3 - 14).

As to claim 58, Jeffrey teaches the apparatus of claim 56, wherein the communication path comprises at least one of:

wireline connection, wherein the stream of channel data and the select requests are transceived via the wireline connection utilizing a type of transceiving that includes at least one of: time division multiplexing, frequency division multiplexing, pulse code modulation, amplitude shift keying, phase shift keying, quadrature phase shift keying, quadrature amplitude modulation, carrier sense multi-access (CSMA), CSMA with collision avoidance, and CSMA with collision detection;

transmit wireline connection, wherein the stream of channel data is transmitted via the transmit wireline connection utilizing a type of transmission that includes at least one of: time division multiplexing, frequency division multiplexing, pulse code modulation, amplitude shift keying, phase shift keying, quadrature phase shift keying, quadrature amplitude modulation, carrier sense multi-access (CSMA), CSMA with collision avoidance, and CSMA with collision detection;

receive wireline connection, wherein the select requests are received via the receive wireline connection utilizing a type of reception that includes at least one of: time division multiplexing, frequency division multiplexing, pulse code modulation, amplitude shift keying, phase shift keying, quadrature phase shift keying, quadrature amplitude modulation, carrier sense multi-access (CSMA), CSMA with collision avoidance, and CSMA with collision detection (see col. 2 lines 31 – 61 and col. 5 line 27 – 47 and fig.1);

radio frequency path, wherein the stream of channel data and the select requests are transceived via the radio frequency path utilizing the type of transceiving; transmit

radio frequency path, wherein the stream of channel data is transmitted via the transmit radio frequency path utilizing the type of transmission;

receive radio frequency path, wherein the select requests are received via the receive radio frequency path utilizing the type of reception; infrared path, wherein the stream of channel data and the select requests are transceived via the infrared path utilizing the type of transceiving; transmit infrared path, wherein the stream of channel data is transmitted via the transmit infrared path utilizing the type of transmission; and receive infrared path, wherein the select requests are received via the receive infrared path utilizing the type of reception .

As to claim 59, Jeffrey teaches the apparatus of claim 58, wherein the memory further comprises operation instructions that cause the processing module to, when the communication path includes the wireline connection: format the stream of channel data based on the type of transceiving to produce formatted channel data, provide the formatted channel data to the at least one of the plurality of clients during transmitting intervals on the wireline connection, receive formatted select requests via the wireline connection during receiving intervals on the wireline connection, wherein the client module formats the select requests based on the type of transceiving; and determine the transmitting intervals and the receiving intervals (see col.2 lines 31 – 61 and fig. 2).

As to claim 60, Jeffrey teaches the apparatus of claim 58, wherein the memory further comprises operation instructions that cause the processing module to, when the communication path includes the transmit wireline connection: format the stream of

channel data based on the type of transmission to produce formatted channel data, and provide the formatted channel data to the at least one of the plurality of clients (see col.2 lines 31 - 61).

As to claim 61, Jeffrey teaches the apparatus of claim 58, wherein the memory further comprises operation instructions that cause the processing module to, when the communication path includes the receive wireline connection: receive formatted reception data via the wireline connection, wherein the client module formats at least one of: the select requests and inbound data based on the type of reception to produce formatted reception data (see col.12 line 66 – col. 13 line 14 and fig.1).

As to claim 62, Jeffrey teaches the apparatus of claim 58, wherein the memory further comprises operation instructions that cause the processing module to, when the communication path includes the radio frequency path: format the stream of channel data based on the type of transceiving to produce formatted channel data; provide the formatted channel data to the at least one of the plurality of clients during transmitting intervals on the radio frequency path; receive formatted select requests via the radio frequency path during receiving intervals on the radio frequency path, wherein the client module formats the select requests based on the type of transceiving to produce the formatted select requests (see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line 14 and fig.1); and

determine the transmitting intervals and the receiving intervals (see col. 15 lines 10 –46).

As to claim 63, Jeffrey teaches the apparatus of claim 58, wherein the memory further comprises operation instructions that cause the processing module to, when the communication path includes the transmit radio frequency path: format the stream of channel data based on the type of transmission to produce formatted channel data; and provide the formatted channel data to the at least one of the plurality of clients via the transmit radio frequency path (see col.2 lines 31 – 61 ; col. 5 lines 27 – 47 and fig.1).

As to claim 64, Jeffrey teaches the apparatus of claim 58, wherein the memory further comprises operation instructions that cause the processing module to, when the communication path includes the receive radio frequency path: receive formatted reception data via the receive radio frequency path, wherein the client module formats at least one of: the select requests and inbound data based on the type of reception to produce the formatted reception data (see col.7 lines 46 – col.8 line 9).

As to claim 65, Jeffrey teaches the apparatus of claim 58, wherein the memory further comprises operation instructions that cause the processing module to, when the communication path includes the infrared path: format the stream of channel data based on the type of transceiving to produce formatted channel data; provide the formatted channel data to the at least one of the plurality of clients during transmitting intervals on the infrared path; receive formatted select requests via the infrared path during receiving intervals on the infrared path, wherein the client module formats the select requests based on the type of transceiving to produce the formatted select requests(see col.12 line 66 – col. 14); and

determine the transmitting intervals and the receiving intervals(see col. 15 lines 10 –46).

As to claim 66, Jeffrey teaches the apparatus of claim 58, wherein the memory further comprises operation instructions that cause the processing module to, when the communication path includes the transmit infrared path: format the stream of channel data based on the type of transmission to produce formatted channel data; and provide the formatted channel data to the at least one of the plurality of clients via the transmit infrared path (see col.7 line 46 – col. 8 line 9).

As to claim 67, Jeffrey teaches the apparatus of claim 58, wherein the memory further comprises operation instructions that cause the processing module to, when the communication path includes the receive infrared path: receive formatted reception data via the receive infrared path, wherein the client module formats at least one of: the select requests and inbound data based on the type of reception to produce the formatted reception data (see col.7 line 46 – col. 8 line 9).

As to claim 68, Jeffrey teaches the apparatus of claim 56, wherein the memory further comprises operation instructions that cause the processing module to:

interpret the select requests to produce the set of channel select commands (see col. 16 lines 3 – 14); and coordinate the mixing of the set of channels, formatting of the stream of channel data and transmitting the formatted channel data, such that a client of the plurality of clients receives appropriate requested data (see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line 14).

As to claim 69, Jeffrey teaches the apparatus of claim 56, wherein the memory further comprises operation instructions that cause the processing module to: store at least a portion of the stream of data on a hard drive (see fig. 1 element # 146).

As to claim 70, Jeffrey teaches the apparatus of claim 56, wherein the memory further comprises operation instructions that cause the processing module to: process client access privileges for each of the plurality of clients (see col. 16 lines 19 - 43).

As to claim 71, Jeffrey teaches the apparatus of claim 56, wherein the memory further comprises operation instructions that cause the processing module to: convert the stream of channel data into analog signals, wherein the analog signals are transmitted to the at least one of the plurality of clients (see col. 1 lines 67 – col. 2 lines 15).

As to claim 72, Jeffrey teaches the apparatus of claim 56, wherein the memory further comprises operation instructions that cause the processing module to: transmit the stream of channel data via a second communication path (see col. 12 line 66 – col. 13 line 14).

As to claim 73, Jeffrey teaches the apparatus of claim 56, wherein the memory further comprises operation instructions that cause the processing module to: encode the stream of data prior to transmitting the stream of channel data, wherein the encoding of the stream of data is based on at least one of: multilevel encoding; non return to zero (NRZ) encoding; Manchester encoding; block encoding; and nB/mB encoding, where $n < m$ (see col. 17 lines 4 - 18).

Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sargon N. Nano whose telephone number is (571) 272-4007. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 hour.

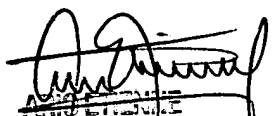
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on (571) 272-4001. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 2157

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Sargon Nano

Jan. 4, 2006


SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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